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Proverbs.

Let it be remembered, by way of caution, that Van Buren party against Mr. Adams and the extravagance of his administration. They were certainly silly and foolish to expect a saving of twelve millions per annum from a change of the public servants; and they were the people that, were they cheated in such a matter, the expenditures would be the same as under the former administration. The people believed they had been cheated; they turned Mr. Adams out of office, and put them in his place. And what was the result? The people "have it by heart." The expenditures have increased year by year—and now FORTY MILLIONS per annum is considered economically by the very party who excluded Mr. Adams from office for expending twelve millions! Let Mr. Van Buren be re-elected, and we should not be astonished to see the expenditures swelled to the enormous amount of SIXTY millions per annum.

The Van Buren party have no scruple to offer for this extended expenditure of the National Treasure. They have plunged the nation in an expensive—a consuming Indian war—and for this they are responsible. They have permitted public officers to embezzle millions of the public money—they have filled out an Exploring Expedition, chimerical and expensive as true—they have erected useless and expensive public offices—they have constructed public buildings expensive and elegant beyond the means or wishes of a plain republican people—and for all this they are notoriously responsible.

Added to this, they have deprived the people of a permanent and necessary currency; and are laboring by denouncing the credit system to paralyse commerce and crush individual enterprise. They have created a public debt of seven millions—and it may be laid down as uncontroverted, that if this debt and these expenditures continue to increase, a revival of the odious credit system will be the certain result! Or, in other words, (if the re-election of Mr. Van Buren will) its wanton tariff upon the South.—*Ed.*

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Proverbs.

—Envy shoots at others and wounds herself. Beware of a silent dog and a wet rat.

Charlotte:

Thursday, May 9, 1839.

☞ *Crowning of the Queen of May.*—We understand that this ceremony was performed by the young Misses of this town, on the evening of the 1st of May. Miss Mary Morrison was the representative of the vestal deity.

☞ *A Fact for the Curious.*—We have been informed, says the *Greenville Express*, that during the last season that commenced last week, there was a Rain fall in the vicinity of Hickory Wythe, in this county that weighed nearly three hundred pounds!

☞ *Michigan.*—The Legislature of Michigan has closed another session without effecting the appointment of a Senator in Congress to succeed Mr. Lyon, whose term expired with the last Congress. The Legislature adjourned on Sunday morning, the 21st ult., after a session of fifteen weeks.

☞ *Fatal Duel.*—The Norfolk Beacon, of the 30th ult. states that a duel was fought on the 25th near the North Carolina line, between J. Boswell Jones, Esq., of North Carolina, and H. Wright Wilson, Esq. of New York, in which the latter was shot through the body and died on the spot. The ball of Mr. Wilson grazed the temple of Mr. Jones.

☞ David Porter, Esq. Minister of the United States at the Court of Turkey, and Mr. Porter, U. S. Consul at Constantinople, sailed from Boston for Smyrna, on the 23d ult., in the ship Hannibal.

☞ Alexander Larkins was on the 26th ult., appointed Second Assistant Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

☞ *Well-directed Munificence.*—It is stated in the New Orleans Bee that Thomas F. McKinney and James Perry have subscribed $2,000 per annum, for five years, to sustain a female academy in Texas. Such acts of generosity are deserving of all praise.

☞ The New Orleans Bee of 3 ult 10th says: "We announced that J. W. Brockett, Esq. was on his resignation of the office of collector of the customs for the port of New Orleans, by yesterday's mail.

☞ *Death of Gen'l Samuel Smith.*—The Baltimore papers announce a sincere notice of the death of that veteran Patriot, the late Mayor of that city, General Samuel Smith. His great age—his long and important public services—his spotless private character, combined to make the occasion one of great interest to the citizens of Baltimore, and strongly to attract the attention of the public generally. His Funeral took place on the 30th ult., and was most solemnly and respectably attended by the public authorities, civil and military, as well as the Government of the United States in of the State of Maryland. Among those who followed in the mourning train were the President of the U. States, the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, and the Attorney General of the United States, who went up from this city to attend the Funeral. The Governor of the State was also present on the occasion.

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.]

A meeting of the Committee of fifteen, appointed at a previous meeting of the Mechanics of Charlotte, was held on the evening of the 24 of May. After the object of the meeting was explained by Mr. Pritchard, the following resolutions were adopted:

The Committee of Arrangements for Celebrating the coming 20th of May, taking into consideration a resolution passed at a meeting of the Mechanics of the town of Charlotte on the evening of the 20th of April, called together a committee of the Mechanics and fully answered the resolutions.

Resolved, That we, as a Committee, approve of and accept the intentions of said Committee.

Resolved, That we will act in concert with our fellow citizens on the approaching Celebration of the 20th of May, and use our best endeavors to aid them on that occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Charlotte Journal.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet on the 27th of May.

A. ROBERTSON, *Chair'n.*
JOHN F. DAVIS, *Sec'y.*

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.]

CABARRUS.

Mr. Hunter: In your last number I saw an article from one of our Cabarrus brethren, alluding to the proceedings of a meeting held in this place on the 20th ult., from which he seems a little dissatisfied at our not paying more attention to the Citizens of his County. He seems to think that we have intentionally neglected to invite them to join us in the Celebration on the 20th inst., and that we are determined to take the matter into our own hands. When it was agreed upon to celebrate the 20th of May in this place, it was requested that all who felt an interest in the matter, would unite with us in that object; and when the meeting took place, the principal point looked to, was the doing away of everything like party feeling; and the general sentiment which was felt in that meeting seemed to take the place of every other consideration. On a dispassionate review, we find the difficulties to be the bad effects of having politics connected with the elections of this day, and all were determined to guard against any thing of the kind on the approaching 20th. As it seems to have given offence, I find rather, that we had been a little more particular in our attention to our Sister County. I feel that an exclusion like this we wish to have no distinction drawn between Cabarrus and Mecklenburg; they were one in the days of Mecklenburg, and in the days of peace and in the enjoyment of that liberty which is the price of our fathers' blood, we wish to see one in acknowledging their praise and the day of their noble deeds. We hope that their departed Spirits shall not have to look back upon the first generation, upon their own sons, and regret that prudence and discretion have so soon been strangers to them. We again say that we did not intentionally, treat our friends unworthily. We expected them to unite with us, and requested particularly that their Revolutionary Patriots, and their Military would make a full one, and still wish that such may be the case. We however are glad to find that although many of them will not be in Charlotte, they have determined that the day shall not pass unnoticed among themselves, and we say may the Spirit of their father's attend them on the 20th.

A CITIZEN OF MECKLENBURG.

The Presbyterian Church Case.—The motion for a new trial, in the "Great Church Case," came on for argument before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on Wednesday. One of the Judges (Sergeant, of Philadelphia,) is said to have declined sitting upon the case, on the ground that he has made up his mind upon the merits.—Mr. Hubbell, counsel for the Respondents (old school) occupied three days in his opening argument; and from this sample of the rate of progress, there is some ground for the surmise in a New York paper, that the argument on the motion for a new trial, bids fair to last as long as the trial did.

Commodore Elliott.—It seems that this unfortunate gentleman has just had an altercation in Philadelphia, with a Maj. Mc Donald of La. The Maj. it appears, while travelling in the same car with the Commodore without knowing him, preferred charges of cowardice and tyranny against him, in which he persisted so strenuously, in despite of all the protestation of the Commodore, that the latter was compelled to make himself known. A demand of satisfaction was made, and, upon the Maj's declining the honor intended him by the Commodore, the Commodore caned him.—*Wil. Adv.*

The Arsenal.—We have now the pleasure of stating, that a letter from the Commandant of this work, who is now at Washington, gives the gratifying information, that he has prevailed on the Secretary of War to preserve the original location and arrangement of the arsenal, with only some slight and unimportant variations in the style of some of the buildings. This gives Capt. Bradford a new claim to the regards of this community.—*Fay. Ob.*

Commerce of Baltimore.—According to Lyford's Price Current there was imported into Baltimore during the quarter ending the 31st of March, 28,638 bags of coffee, from foreign ports, and 1,208 bags coastwise—molasses from foreign ports, 2,800 hhds. 130 tierces, 691 bbls. coastwise, 1,340 hhds. 1,036 tierces, 905 bbls.—sugar from foreign ports, 2,195 hhds. 38 tierces, 1,708 bbls. 162 boxes, coastwise, 4,520 hhds. 67 bbls. 90 boxes.

The Boundary Question.—We are enabled to state, says the N. Y. Com. Adv. of the 17th ult. on what we believe to be good authority, that such instructions have been transmitted to her Britannic Majesty's minister at Washington, by the Great Western, as will obviate the necessity of sending a special minister to London. The seat of negociations for the final adjustment of the boundary question is transferred from London to Washington; and those negociations will be pressed to a definitive conclusion.

The Niles Intelligencer, of a late date, contains a letter from Prairie Du Chien, of the 2d ult. which states that trouble with the Winnebago Indians was confidently looked for. That about 400 had collected on Rock River, who declare, in positive terms, their intention to resist the treaty and not to remove unless compelled. The letter says, that, from the last accounts, they were increasing in numbers daily.

Good Stock.—The receipts of the Providence Rail Road for the past year, are stated at $262,715 15; the expenditures, $120,040 20; leaving a surplus of $145,070 97, to be divided among the stockholders, which admits of a dividend of eight per cent. for the year, and still leaves a small surplus to enter into, or establish a "contingent fund."

Awful Occurrence.—A man called at the Poor House in Exeter, in this State, kept by Timothy Peckham, on Wednesday evening last about 12 o'clock, and demanded admittance—he was refused. They told him he could go into the barn and sleep, he threatened to have revenge. In a short time after, the house was discovered by the neighbors to be on fire. Six of the inmates, the poor of the town, and persons on a visit from Newport, to Mr. Peckham's family, *perished in the flames!* Mr. and Mrs. Peckham's barely escaped with their lives, by leaping from a second story window.—The person suspected as having set fire to the house was of intemperate habits. Mr. Peckham was his guardian.—*Prov. Jour.*

Creditable.—The Senate of Michigan refused even to print the bill making real estate a legal tender, in payment of debts, at an appraisement, by a vote of 6 to 4.—This is honorable to that honorable body.

Money, which answers such a variety of purposes, has been used to hire a person into health. A gentleman cured his wife, who was complaining, by giving her a dollar a day for every day that she did not complain; if she uttered any complaint her wages were stopped for that day.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of North Carolina, will meet in Christ Church, Raleigh, on the twenty second day of May next; and not at Newbern, as stated in our last. The change has been in consequence of the prevalence of a contagious disease in the town of Newbern.—*Hillsborough Rec.*

FROM FLORIDA.

A Correspondent of the Savannah Georgian, in a letter dated Garey's Ferry April 12, says, "Gen. Hernandez I presume you have heard, has arrived here, and is empowered to treat with the Indians, allowing them to remain in the territory within prescribed limits. As soon as they become aware of this it is thought that the war will be at an end. They are rather tired of it. They have been prevented from making their crops of corn and their ammunition is nearly exhausted.

A party of Indians, some 15 or 20, were met on the Santa Fe river by a party of volunteers, and were several times fired on. There was no one killed, and one negro was taken by the whites. The Indians fired but one gun.

Gen. Hernandez will leave shortly for Fort King, more in the interior of the Indian country. Five Companies of the 2d Dragoons are to leave shortly for the North; all of the 4th Artillery, save one company, Capt. Harvey Brown's, have left for the North.

Tallahassee, April 29.—On the 4th inst., a scouting party under Lieutenants Todd and Monroe, while scouring Cook's Hammock, on the Suwanochee, discovered a single Indian track. This was followed until the trail became large, leading to the camp of the Indians. The party cautiously approached until within a very short distance, with every probability of stopping the camp, when the alarm was given by a squaw. The Indians were fired upon by the troops as they fled from the camp, but with little or no effect. A large amount of plunder, clothing, trinkets, and provisions left in the camp were destroyed by the troops. The Indians, as usual, escaped by their fleetness, and better acquaintance with the hiding places in the hammock.

Correspondence of the Albany Daily Advertiser.

THE CANADA FRONTIER.

OGDENSBURGH, Sunday Evening, April 14, 1839.

At five o'clock this afternoon, the steamer United States started upwards on her first trip, having on Board a great number of passengers, among whom were several women and children. On reaching out into the river, being then nearly opposite Prescott, five or six cannon was discharged at her from the wharf at Prescott, loaded as is avowed, with ball, three of which were plainly seen by more than fifty people, to strike the water near her. As she did not turn about we cannot tell whether any of the shot struck her, but it is supposed they did not. Several of the citizens have however gone on horseback to Morristown 12 miles distant in hope of meeting the boat and ascertaining whether any damage was done.

The cause of this outrage is well known. The Canadians are incensed against the boat on account of the part she took in towing the Patriots to Prescott last fall; which was done without the knowledge or consent of the owners. The officers then in charge of the boat have been discharged, and yet to gratify a silly rage they have conceived against the boat, they fire on her, and thus endanger the lives of the unoffending passengers, in the hope of destroying the boat.

From the Oswego Herald of April 17.

The United States came up the Lake on Monday, under the command of the veteran Captain Whitney, late of the Great Britain, and left at nine o'clock in the evening for Lewiston. We understand she is to run regularly between Lewiston and Ogdensburgh, touching at the intermediate ports on the American side.

We regret to learn that on leaving Ogdensburgh, on Sunday evening a fire of musketry was opened upon the States from Prescott, the shot falling short. She was also fired at while passing Brockville, but at too great a distance from the Canada shore for the shot to take effect.

If this treatment of American boats is to be allowed by the Canadian authorities, it is useless to strive for the restoration of a friendly intercourse, and the sooner we have war the better.

The Mormons.—The Peoria (Illinois) Register says "Great numbers of this unfortunate sect, men, women, and children, are encamped near Quincy, in a state of destitution of the necessaries of life. The sufferings they endured in Missouri are heart-rending. A public meeting has been held in Quincy to devise means for their relief. The audience was deeply affected at the relation given by the Mormons, and effective measures were adopted for their relief."

Decision concerning Factors.—A decision of some importance to Commission Merchants, was made by Chief Justice Shaw, of this State, last week, the other Judges concurring. It was in the case of Theodore D. Parks vs. Brancher, Deltus & Co. which was an action brought to recover the value of goods sold for a less price than the limit of the consignor—advance having been made on the goods at the time of consignment. It was ruled by the Court that a Commission Merchant having receiv-

The Pittsburg papers state that the first iron steamboat in the country of American iron, is now building at the Washington works in that city, by Robinson and Shaffer keel is 140 feet, deck 172 feet, 25 feet beam and 6 feet hold; she is to measure over 320 tons, and will be finished by the 4th of July next.

The Philadelphia *World* supports Judge Story, as a candidate for the Presidency of the U. States, and Gen. Scott, as nominated for the Vice Presidency.

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

J. LEE, M. D.,
Surgeon Dentist, of Camden, S. C.

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlotte. He may be found at H. W. Alexander's about the 15th of May, 1839.

He is prepared to perform any and every Dental Operation that may be required.

Natural or Mineral Teeth

will be set on Gold Plate or pivoted on the old stumps if sufficiently strong to bear the operation.

TEETH stopped with Gold and warranted not to decay any more in the part stopped. Teeth and roots of Teeth extracted and irregularities remedied.

☞ Examinations made without charge.

☞ Materials and work in all cases warranted.

May 6, 1839. 48tf

Bacon! Bacon!!

15,000 LBS. of heavy Bacon will be cured, after 15 days notice, and delivered at the Depot in Charlotte, for sale by the subscriber at 10 cents.

GEORGE CHILD.

May 6, 1839. 48tf

Salisbury Hotel.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING recently purchased the above Hotel from Thomas A. Rogers, Esq. (formerly owned by Wm. H. Slaughter,) informs the Public that he intends carrying it on through his superintendent, Col. Richard Yarbrough, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any establishment of a similar character, not excepting "Old Rip," or in any other Southern State.

Gentlemen who are fond of good Fare, fine Liquors, neat Beds, and Stables well supplied with Grain and Provender of all kinds, connected with a superior Hostler, are respectfully solicited to call; both by the Proprietor and Superintendent, as it is determined that no gentleman or lady shall leave the House dissatisfied.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Proprietor.

April 24, 1839. 48tf

A CARD.

COL. YARBROUGH is truly gratified to see his old friends and former customers at the Salisbury Hotel, and pledges himself to spare no pains to render their situation, during their stay, pleasant and comfortable.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, some time in April last, a pair of young MARES—one, a bay mare, about eight years old, and paces well; the other, a dun mare, about 15 years old, with a colt in her train. The said Mares left my possession, on Thursday night, and I suppose that they have gone into the adjoining county. Any person who will take up the above property and return them to me or give me information, so that I get them again, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.

M. M. CLEMENT.

Concord, April 29, 1839.

Conundrum.—When is a deer not a deer? When it is a *fawn*.

POETRY.

The following lines appeared in the Evening Post some days ago, and are transferred to our columns for their great beauty. Philosophy, religion, and poetry all combined in the inspiration that produced such a striking specimen of that mingled and mystery: man.—*N. Y. American.*

MAN.

I.

The human mind—that lofty thing!
The palace and the throne,
Where reason sits, a sceptred king,
And has thro' his religion sway.
Oh! who with silent step shall trace
The matters of that hallowed place,
Nor in his wonderment cry
The mystery and world kind
That lofty thing—the human mind?

II.

The human heart—that restless thing!
The beggar and the thief!
The passion, pity, love and envy—
The anguish, pain and pride,
The gorgeous hall—and the dark hole,
The seat of lust, and life of hate,
Abhorring, and abhorred!
Who can see them set on them out,
There restless being—this human heart!

III.

The human soul—that startling thing!
Mysterious and extreme!
The angel sleeping on the wing
Where in the [illegible]
The unbelief, the wicked, the bound,
The undiscovered, the glory crowned.
The [illegible] on the ground
[illegible] a state,
The [illegible] thing—the human soul!

IV

[illegible] of him,
The [illegible] —
Where [illegible] and sin.
The [illegible]
[illegible] a heaven with a hell,
The [illegible] thing—the human soul!

[illegible] OF PUBLIC [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SOLUTION

Does Wit, as you value your health,
Entangle nothing with one you adore;
Confess is better than wealth,
With sufficient wit sigh not for More.

The Whole of your inmost Chronicle,
If secrets there, as WILL MORE, the Poet,
In metre or line, and each mood,
As well as each anxious alcoved knows it.

BOB SHORT.

Eight Day Brass Repeating Clocks.

THIS article is now offered by the Subscriber at the very low price of $20, made of the finest brass and best cast steel, by a first rate workman, and warranted to perform well.

JOSEPH SLOAN.

April 23, 1839. 445

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to me either by Note or Account prior to the first of January 1839 if the same is not paid before the 1st of June, they may expect to pay cost without reserve, for money I must have.

W. F. ALEXANDER.

April 23, 1839. 445

ATTENTION!

Independent Greys.

YOU are hereby commanded to appear at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 11th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law, with 3 rounds of blank cartridges, for the purpose of drill. By order of the Captain.

F. M. ROSS, O. S.

P. S. Court Martial will be held immediately after parade.

May 1, 1839. 449

For Sale,

MY Plantation, situated on the waters of Sugar Creek, one mile above Capt. William Coat's Mills. Persons wishing to purchase a real good land, would do better to buy said Plantation at a high price, than to work old worn out lands which do not pay them for cultivation. The Plantation being too far from my residence to improve with advantage, is my only reason for selling it or offering the same for sale. There is 30 or 40 Acres of good Cotton Land in cultivation on the place, and excellent meadow Lands. About the one third of the Land is in woods, promising Timber and a great deal of good Branch and Creek Bottoms, not liable to overflow but very little, as the banks are generally high, the springs are plenty, and good water, the improvements tolerable. Any person desirous of purchasing said Plantation can call and examine said Land with the boundaries. There is 206 Acres agreeably to the plat.

JOSHUA P. SMITH.

April 11, 1839. 445

WARRANTEE DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JOB PRINTER supply of blank Notes.

A Christian Spirit.—The following appears in an Ohio paper, under the advertising head:

"Those of my good neighbors who are in the habit of borrowing from me, without my leave, and that, too, when I am asleep, are requested not to take any more potatoes from the hole they last opened. They are my seed potatoes. Take from the hole west of that, and be sure not to leave the hole open, for they will freeze.

Yours, with respect,

"R. T. GODDARD.

"Perry Township, Dec. 22, 1838."

600 acres of Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the West, offers for Sale his Valuable Lands lying in the upper end of this County. The Lands are situated five miles South of Beaty's Ford on the road leading to Charlotte. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling with all necessary out buildings, and a good Saw Mill and Cotton Gin. About 150 Acres of the Land cleared and under cultivation. The above Lands were originally in three separate Tracts and can be divided to suit purchasers. The above Lands can be had at a reduced price by an early application to the subscriber.

SAMUEL LOWRIE.

April 23, 1839. 447*f*

BRANDRETH'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THE UNIVERSAL ESTIMATION in which the celebrated *Life Pills and Phenix Bitters*, are held, is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and inestimable good among the afflicted fellow creatures, than from interested considerations, that the proprietor of these progressively successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye. The sale of every additional box and bottle is a guarantee that some person will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be restored to general health; for in no case of suffering from disease can they be taken in vain. The proprietor has never known nor been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic diseases, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous and bilious headache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheum, and all other chronic affections of the organs and constitution, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed of the system in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days together, fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and irritation, as to produce a most delightful sense of refreshment in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bed time will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid. Their effect upon fevers of a more acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy, if taken in proportionable quantity; and persons retiring to bed with influenzary symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness, that the fever enemy has been overthrown and can easily be subdued. In the same way, several rheumatisms, though long established, and visceral inflammations, however external, will yield—the former to small and the latter to large doses of the *Life Pills*; and so also hysterical affections, hypochondriasm, restlessness, and very many other varieties of the Nervous class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the *Phenix Bitters*. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 267 Broadway, where respectable certificates of their unparalleled success are always open to inspection.

For additional particulars of the above medicines, see Moffat's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicines; a copy can also be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicines for sale.

French, German, and Scotch directions can be obtained on application at the office, 267 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by WM. B. MOFFAT, 267 Broadway, New York. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature to upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

The above medicines are for sale in Charlotte by T. J. BOLTON, Agent.

☞ *A fresh supply just Received.*

Bacon! Bacon!!

10,000 LBs. fine Kentucky BACON for sale low for Cash. Also, a quantity of fine FLOUR.

TAYLOR, HARRIS & CO.

March 9, 1839. 443*tf*

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing under the Firm of *Taylor & Chaffin*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties—all persons indebted to this Firm will pay the same to N. B. Taylor who is authorized to make settlements and give receipts in his own name.

N. B. TAYLOR,
N. S. A. CHAFFIN.

Charlotte, February 1, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of N. S. A. Chaffin in the Firm of Taylor & Chaffin, respectfully informs their customers and the public that he intends carrying on the Mercantile Business in his own name—to the house formerly occupied by them—and hopes by strict attention to business a liberal share of patronage. All persons having unsettled accounts in the above Firm will please close them at an early day.

NATHANIEL B. TAYLOR.

February 1, 1839. 440*tf*

To the Readers of the Journal.

DR. BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS are now for the first time offered to the citizens of Mecklenburg and adjacent Counties. It is considered unnecessary here, to say much in praise of the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. It may not, however, be amiss to give a short history of them. On the 18th of May, 1835, these now truly celebrated Pills were first made known in the United States, although in Europe they had been previously before the public near a century. The American public naturally viewed them with suspicion, but as on trial they were found what they professed, it was soon displaced by the greatest confidence. They have assumed this character, too, under very adverse circumstances, having to contend with the base slanders promulgated by those interested in keeping mankind in a state of error as regards the functions of their bodies.

Since their introduction into the United States they have constantly and rapidly increased in popularity, so much so, that in order to supply the great demand for them, Stores for their

—EXCLUSIVE SALE—

have been established in all parts of this Union, the fifteenth having been opened in Charleston, S. C., in December last. The very circumstance of their extraordinary sale and popularity rendering it necessary that FIFTEEN Stores SHOULD be KEPT for THEIR exclusive sale, added to the fact that ALL WHO USE RECOMMEND THEM, is *proof positive* of their health producing properties.

The Brandreth Pills are made ENTIRELY of Vegetable Extracts, known by long experience to be *perfectly innocent*, and yet more powerful as a purgative or cleanser of the alimentary canal, than that any other Medicine.

Their effect on the system is so easy, that it is a remarkable fact that the same dose may be given to an infant, or adult, without the possibility of doing any injury—but on the contrary, good.

By increasing the dose sufficiently, they can be made more powerfully to affect the whole frame, than the largest dose of Calomel,—and yet, in a few hours after the effect is over, no debility whatever is experienced. Instead of causing weakness, the body is *stronger and could bear more fatigue*. Where the

BRANDRETH PILLS ARE KNOWN,
CALOMEL IS NOT USED.

As a purifier of the blood, they are most invaluable in all cutaneous diseases, from whatever cause arising.

No care is required when using them. Eat and drink what you please, and have no fear of cold, or cold water; the body is positively less liable to cold after than before a dose.

My Pills have universally secured friends wherever they have been introduced; and I, Benjamin Brandreth, Doctor of Medicine, do believe them to possess all the properties I have attributed to them; and I have used them myself in my family and to an extensive practice for over ten years, and my experience has fully convinced me in my opinion, that all diseases can be removed by those remedies which have a specific action on the organs of the stomach and bowels, and a general action on the system, such as my Pills have.

☞ Hundreds of testimonials of the cure of ASTHMA, DYSPEPSIA, CONSUMPTION, FEVERS, OF ALL KINDS, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSENTERY, PILES, ERUPTION OF THE SKIN, SWELLED FEET AND LEGS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS OF EVERY KIND, ESPECIALLY OBSTRUCTIONS, RELAXATIONS, &c., have been received by Dr. Brandreth, and might be published here were there space. Plain and full directions accompany each box. Sold by WILLIAMS & BOYD, Charlotte. Agents will shortly be appointed in the neighboring towns.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Druggists, Apothecaries and Pedlars are never my Agents.

Each authorized Agent has an ENGRAVED CERTIFICATE of AGENCY, signed by Dr. Brandreth.

CHARLESTON OFFICE 90 MEETING near QUEEN STREET.

Principal office 241 Broadway, New York.

Important Information

To those suffering with Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Summer Complaints, Colics, Cramps & Spasms.

THE utility of R. S. BERNARD'S *Remedy for Cholera* has ceased to be a problem. Experience, the only sure foundation of Medicinal, as on all other kinds of knowledge, has effectually established what the judicious composition of the Remedy, its admirable adaptation to the various indications which occur in the course of these diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels, usually designated as Cholera complaints, led the Proprietor to anticipate from the first of all experience, however, that of men competent to discriminate accurately and to decide justly upon the effects of a medicine, must be the best; and with such in its favor, even the most fastidious in these matters, must lay aside there prejudices.

The indications of cure are—to tranquilize the stomach and bowels; to relieve the excessive pulsing and purging; to allay the increased irritability of the intestines, giving rise to increased peristaltic motion; to relieve that rheumatic state of the bowels which is often the attendant of chronic cases, sometimes accompanied with inflammation and ulceration; to overcome the spasms; equalize the circulation, and restore warmth to the surface; remove congestion of the internal organs; and to relieve the morbid irritability of the brain and nervous system;—all of which has been effected by the use of *Bernard's Remedy for Cholera*; certificates of which have been given at various times of the efficacy in cases widely different in their origin and progress of each other.

☞ Look to the Certificates and directions which accompany each bottle, they are the best evidence that can be given. For sale by Williams & Boyd.

Sheriff Deeds for Sale.

WILLIAMS & BOYD have just received a supply of the NATURAL LEAF BALSAMIC EXPECTORANT, for those afflicted with Consumption, Coughs, and Palpitation of the Heart, Diseased Lungs, &c., which will sell and supply themselves—price $2.50 a phial.—Cash only.

April 9, 1839. 443*tf*

1500 acres of Rocky River Land for Sale.

AS I am about to remove to the south west, I will sell the above Lands at a reduced price. One tract of 700 acres, if necessary, can be divided to suit the circumstances of purchasers. The other, of 800 acres, on which has recently been erected a first rate Grist Mill, with two pair of runners, one for Corn and one for Wheat, one of which is a superior pair of French Burrs, a Rolling Screen, four Bolting Cloths, and every necessary machinery for manufacturing Merchantable Flour, is in a neighborhood for custom, three miles from Davidson College. This tract can be divided also. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to come and view the premises and judge for themselves.

JOHN H. CALDWELL.

March 25th, 1839. 443*tf*

50,000 genuine Morus Multicaulis for Sale.

THE subscriber is now prepared to make contracts for the delivery of the valuable tree (for feeding the silk worm) in the fall. As there has been and still will be many frauds practiced upon the unsuspecting, the subscriber warrants those now offered to be of the genuine kind, his original stock was obtained from Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore, nine years ago and are a part of the tree that this gentleman has spoken often about in his writings, being the first ever brought to the United States. The tree has been growing in an exposed situation since first obtained, and being now acclimated is preferable to those lately introduced into the country. It will also be cultivated by myself the present year and every care will be taken to render the tree good, and every necessary instruction given to purchasers upon the cultivation of the same. As the Tree is in great demand and the season about to close for obtaining it this year, those wishing to purchase would do well to speak in time, and that there may be no disappointments a regular list will be kept and this advertisement discontinued so soon as the number above named is taken up. The subscriber will also make engagements for a few thousand SILK WORM EGGS of the most approved kind now fed. The worms will be fed exclusively upon the Morus Multicaulis. All communications by mail, must be post paid, and all orders must be accompanied by cash.

J. P. PRITCHARD.

Feb. 20, 1839. 436*tf*

N. B. Persons are invited to call and see the tree while growing and judge for themselves.

COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Mecklenburg county and the surrounding country, that they have associated themselves together under the firm of OVERMAN & CRITTENDEN, for the purpose of carrying on the

Coach Manufacturing Business

in all its various branches. Having by long experience acquired a competent knowledge of the above business, they hope by personal and assiduous attention to the same, to merit the patronage of the public. One of the subscribers has been engaged in one of the most approved Coach Factories at the North for the last fifteen years, and from his thorough knowledge of the business he feels justified in stating, that work made at this establishment shall not be surpassed, either for durability or style, by any finished in the Southern country.

For work done, there will be stated prices, from which there will be no deviation.

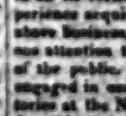
ORDERS from a distance will meet with prompt attention.

REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch.

CHARLES OVERMAN.
CARTER CRITTENDEN.

Feb. 13, 1839. 438*tf*

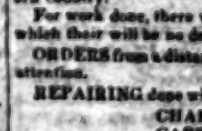
Dr. Wm. F. Jennings



HAVING returned to Charlotte, tenders his services to those who feel disposed to patronize him. He may always be found at his office, opposite the tavern formerly occupied by Capt. Jas. R. Neely, except when engaged.

Jan. 28, 1839. 433*tf*

A NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.



THE subscriber being under the necessity at going into Business of his own, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that he has rented the Shop belonging to Miles Hill, where he is prepared to received all ORDERS for work in his line. His attention will be turned principally to

Yankee and Fancy WAGONS, BUGGIES and SULKIES.

Being one of Capt. Dwight's main hands in the above business for three years, he flatters himself that he can please any who may give him a call. He intends to use the very best of Oak Timber, which he considers much better than Ash for waggons. Gentlemen can call and be their own judges.

REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM L. MITCHELL.

Jan. 30, 1839. 435*tf*

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.

FOWLER'S PILLS

THESE invaluable and long celebrated Pills of these Drugs is entirely freed from the bitterness of the old pills, that is much disgusted and will prevent. These pills are only publish but Dr. Peters' was purchased and prized and recommended until they deserved the fame has become almost universal.

Dr. Peters would impress the fact upon the public, that his pills are not a quack medicine, but a scientific compound of simples, which has been the result of many years intensely application to a profession to which he was originally bred and hence it is no presumption, the regular faculty as well the people at large.

One of the many peculiar virtues of the Vegetable Pills is, that while very powerful in their effects they are particularly safe and gentle in their action. Under the generality of the diseases their application is never attended with pain or griping.

Peters' Vegetable Pills are now reported by those who have had an opportunity to make upon their merits, to an unbounded PUBLIC BLESSING.

Without an exception in age or country, no medicine has agreed with such rapidity and gave such universal satisfaction.

Prepared by Joseph Peters, M. D. No. 120 Liberty street, New York. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents.

A Catalogue of Reasons

For using Dr. Peters' Celebrated Vegetable Pills.

1. Because they are extremely popular, which proves them to be extraordinarily good.

2. Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

3. Because they are not a quack medicine, but the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life.

4. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor distressing to retain, while they are most effective in operation.

5. Because they are recommended as a standard medicine by the regular faculty.

6. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which is incidental to the human frame.

7. Because they are cheap and portable, and will retain all their virtues in full vigor, in any climate, and for any length of time.

8. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative medicines which has yet been discovered.

9. Because they are an excellent remedy for procuring a good appetite.

10. Because in cases of sphen or despondency, by their healthy influence on the excited state of the body, they have a most happy effect, in calming, and invigorating the mind.

11. Because they effect their cures without the usual accompaniment of other pills, sickness and prostration.

12. Because as well as being an universal purifier of the general system, they are a sovereign remedy for sick headache.

13. Because they differ from the majority of medicines, in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved.

14. Because as their application creates no debility in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of every day life.

15. Because when once introduced into a family, or a village, they almost immediately take the precedence of all other medicines in general complaints.

16. Because a number of the wonderful cures they have effected, can be substantiated without any undue means being resorted to, to procure invalid testimonials.

17. Because their composition is such, that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of warm, cold, or temperate climates.

18. Because two, or three, are in general sufficient for a dose—no that, as in the case with the generality of patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

19. Because each individual pill is put up under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition or quantity can possibly occur through the carelessness of a less interested agent.

20. Because they purify the fluids without debilitating the system.

21. Because, notwithstanding their immense popularity, no person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if envy could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

22. Because—(and this fact is of the most importance—) ladies in a certain situation may take them, (not more than two or three at a time however) without in the slightest degree incurring the hazard of abortion. Were the virtues of Peters' invaluable pills confined to this desirable end alone, it would give them a decided advantage over the medicines of all competitors, or to say more is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which so few remedies have been discovered, at the same relieved to.

23. Because while they are so efficient in their operations with adults they may at the same time be administered to children and even infants, in small quantities, half a pill for instance, without the slightest danger.

24. Because their virtues are acknowledged in most governments, for their gratifying influence upon our young ladies while suffering from the usual changes of life, as directed by the laws of Nature.

25. And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost infallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Intermittent of the Spleen, Leprosy of Scurvy, Enlargement of the Spleen, Leprosy of Scurvy, Piles, Chills, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotches, or Salty Complexion, Loss of Appetite, Blotches, or Salty Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be required.

In short the general voice of the community has decided that Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS is one of the happiest discoveries of modern days and altogether unrivalled as a general mother of bodily affections.

☞ Be careful and enquire for Peters' Vegetable Pills. They are for sale in Charlotte, at the Store of Williams & Boyd.

August 31, 1838. 404